

**Minutes of 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects related to Violation of Environmental Clearance held on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017 at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi**

**1. Introduction by the members of Expert Appraisal Committee**

The first meeting of the EAC took off with brief introduction of the members of the EAC participating in the meeting.

**2. Opening remarks by the Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC and the Chairman**

After welcome of the EAC members, the Joint Secretary, MoEF&CC in his opening remarks, mentioned the background of the Ministry's Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 on violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 vis-à-vis the different orders of Hon'ble Courts, and the rationale to consider the proposals in terms of the said Notification.

**3. Consideration of sample proposals of different sectors**

S. No.	Proposal
3.1	<b>Proposal for 'Change in Product Mix in the Bulk Drugs and Intermediates Manufacturing Unit' at KIADB Industrial Area, Jigani village, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru District, Karnataka State by M/s Acebright (India) Pharma Pvt Ltd – [IA/KA/IND2/64536/2016] [F. No. 23-2/2017-IA.III]</b>
3.1.1	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The project involves change in product mix in the bulk drugs and Intermediates Manufacturing Unit within the existing premises with no overall change in production quantity of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) at Plot No. #116/117, KIADB Industrial Area, Jigani village, Anekal Taluk, Bengaluru District, Karnataka by M/s Acebright (India) Pharma Pvt. Ltd.</li> <li>(ii) Earlier, Environmental Clearance was obtained vide letter No.J-11011/11/2002-IA II (I) dated 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2002 from MoEF.</li> <li>(iii) The proposed project termed under Schedule 5 (f), Category B, Synthetic Organic Chemicals as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments requiring EIA studies of the project.</li> <li>(iv) The application along with relevant project documents was submitted to SEIAA, Karnataka on 30.01.2016. Based on the information furnished and the presentation made before the State Expert Appraisal Committee, the proposal was appraised in the 159<sup>th</sup> SEAC meeting held on 23.02.2016 and was issued the Terms of Reference (TOR) for preparing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report vide letter No. SEIAA/F.No- SEIAA 02 IND 2016 dated 16.04.2016.</li> <li>(v) Karnataka SEIAA recommended to EAC, MoEF &amp; CC New Delhi under in EC violation as per Notification No. S.O. 804 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.</li> <li>(vi) Presently, M/s Acebright is manufacturing 6 nos. of products in which 4 existing products will be stopped and 2 nos. of existing products are continued and 25 new products will be included with no increase in the overall production quantity and no increase in effluent load / pollution load.</li> <li>(vii) The proposed change in product mix is 27 Nos. (2,45,154 kg/Annum) from the existing products of 6 Nos. (52,000 Kg/Annum). The proposed site is within KIADB Industrial Area. The Plant facilities are spread over 15426.04 sqm (3.81 acres) in</li> </ul>

KIADB land which is completely fortified and protected on all four sides by boundary walls. The project site falls in the Latitude 12°46'26.86"N and Longitude 77°38'8.54"E at a distance of 7.5 km away from the NH-44 (old NH-7) Bengaluru to Hosur Highway.

- (viii) **Land requirement:** The Plant facilities are spread over 15426.04 sqm, (3.81 Acres or 1.54 ha) KIADB land which is completely fortified and protected on all four sides by boundary walls. Land is owned by M/s Acebright (India) Pharma Pvt Ltd. This land has been allotted by KIADB in the Industrial area. The total built up area (Ground coverage and roads & Pavements) is 15,917 sqm.
- (ix) The location of the project is 12°46'26.86"N Latitude and 77°38'8.54"E Longitude
- (x) **Water requirement:** Total water requirement is 72 KLD of which fresh water requirement is 54 KLD; Source of water is from private tankers and estimated quantity is 54 KLD for Existing (No Bore wells are present in the site). There is no change in the new proposal.
- (xi) **Waste water generation:** The existing ZLD plant to treat LTDS effluent in Biological system followed by RO, HTDS effluent is passing through stripper to remove the organic compounds and inorganic compounds is removed by four stages Forced Circulation Evaporator. Concentrate will be taken to VTFD for further concentration and disposed to TSDF. The effluent quantity will be 18.0 cum/day. The domestic wastewater (7.2 KLD) is treated and released into the septic tank (Soak pit). There is no change in the new proposal.
- (xii) **Solid Waste:** The source of Municipal solid waste in the industry will be from the domestic use. Solid wastes generated will be stored and disposed in scientific manner. Total Municipal Solid Waste generated during the operation phase is 50 kg/day and disposed to the local pig farm.
- (xiii) **Hazardous waste management:** The various hazardous waste generated from the process are spent solvent, distillation residues, chemical sludge from the effluent treatment plant and discarded bags from the raw materials section. The hazardous waste will be stored separately in hazardous waste storage area and disposed to KSPCB/CPCB authorized TSDF operators within a stipulated period of time. The hazardous wastes will be disposed as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989 and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and subsequent amendments.
- (xiv) **Power requirement:** Power requirement of the project is 1650 KVA from BESCO and 2 DG x 725 KVA + 1 x 380 KVA sets will act as a backup facilities in case of power failure. Furnace oil fired boiler 2 Nos having capacity of (4000 & 2000 kg/hr) is met from the source of MRPL.
- (xv) The total strength of the M/s Acebright (India) Pharma Pvt Ltd. plant facilities is 200 people, which runs on all three shifts with a staggered weekly off. No additional manpower requirement as it is a proposed project for change in product mix. The manpower requirement will be include both technical and non-technical personnel.
- (xvi) Existing Green belt is 0.46 Acres (12.06%) of 3.81 Acres and remaining 0.84 Acres (21 %) Green Belt will be developed outside from private land.
- (xvii) **ESZ:** The notified sensitive area is Bannerghatta National Park 6 km towards West & Hennagara Lake 2 km towards East.
- (xviii) **Water Bodies:** Hennagara Lake 2 km towards East, Ramakrishnapura Lake 6.5 km East, Hebbagodi Lake 7.3 km NNE; and Chandapura Lake 6.5 km towards NE.
- (xix) **Project cost:** The current infrastructure is adequate for the proposed change in product mix. There is no additional project cost as it is an existing unit.
- (xx) **Whether the project is in critically polluted area:** No.
- (xxi) **If the project involves diversion of forest land:** No
- (xxii) **Court cases if any:** No.
- (xxiii) **Employment potential:** Existing 200 nos, Proposed no change.

	<p>(xxiv) <b>Benefits of the project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposes for a change in product mix within the existing premises (without additional pollution load) with no overall change in production quantity of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) will play a vital role in the health care protection and thereby addresses the market demand and Social benefits.</li> <li>• The proposed project which has zero liquid discharge system, which does not discharge any effluent to ground or surroundings,</li> <li>• The proposal will bring trade and export opportunities to the country.</li> <li>• The products manufactured at this facility will be exported that will aid in adding to the revenue of the nation.</li> <li>• It will also provide employment opportunities to a larger population.</li> <li>• The corporate social responsibilities that will be taken up by the proposed project will improve the well-being of the society and the corporate responsibilities towards the protection of the environment will help in conserving the ecosystem.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.1.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The project involves manufacturing of bulk drugs and intermediates and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in a total area of 15426.04 sqm at plot No.#116/117, KIADB Industrial Area, Jigani village, Anekal Taluk in Bengaluru (Karnataka) by M/s Acebright (India) Pharma Pvt Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) The project was granted environmental clearance by this Ministry on 20<sup>th</sup> June, 2002 in the name of M/s Intermed Labs Private Limited for manufacturing six products of bulk drugs with the production capacity of 52 TPA. The said EC does not find mention of manufacturing of intermediates. However, the same was also reported to be manufactured in the unit with the production capacity of 338 TPA.</p> <p>(iii) In the year 2009, number of products was increased from 6 to 16 (all new), with the production capacity of APIs increased to 245.62 TPA and that of intermediates as 144 TPA, without obtaining prior EC required under the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iv) In January, 2016, the proposal for grant of ToR/EC for manufacturing 27 products with the APIs production capacity of 245.15 TPA and 117 TPA of intermediates, was submitted to State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC).</p> <p>(v) Based on the recommendations of SEAC, SEIAA in its meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 decided to issue ToRs for the project.</p> <p>(vi) The proposal for grant of EC was considered by the SEAC in its meetings held on 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 &amp; 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2017. The SEAC noted that the proponent has operated the industry without obtaining the CFO and the EC for all existing products indicating clear violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(vii) SEIAA in its meetings held on 1<sup>st</sup> April &amp; 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2017 took note of the recommendations of SEAC based on the information furnished in the statutory application, EIA report and other submission, that the industry is operating without prior Environmental Clearance( EC) from the regulatory authority for the change in the product mix.</p> <p>(viii) The Authority after having established the fact that the industry has operated in violation of EIA Notification, 2006/Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, decided to issue</p>

	<p>directions under section 5 of the EP Act, 1986 to suspend all the production processes and other related activities within the industrial premises with immediate effect following the due procedure of rule 4 of the EP Rules, 1986. The Authority also decided to close the file with the advice to the project proponent to seek EC in accordance with the MoEF&amp;CC Notification No.S.O.804 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017.</p> <p>(ix) It was informed that the industrial unit was still in operation in spite of the directions issued by the SEIAA. Also, the project continued manufacturing 16 products with the production capacity of 389.62 TPA (245.62 TPA of APIs &amp; 144 TPA of Intermediates) from the year 2009 without obtaining the prior EC.</p>
<p><b>3.1.3</b></p>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The State Government of Karnataka to ensure compliance of the directions under section 5 of the EP Act, 1986 issued by SEIAA.</i></li> <li>• <i>The State Government/SPCB shall take action against the project proponent under section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 and further, no Consent to Operate to be issued till the project is granted the EC.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>The Committee also decided that further course of action shall be taken after receipt of the compliance status on the above lines from the State Government. Meanwhile, the project proponent shall submit the details in respect of mass/raw material/water balance to establish the impact on the pollution load due to the increased production.</i></p>
<p><b>3.2</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed residential cum commercial project at Nilemore village, Vasai Tal, Palghar District, Maharashtra State by M/s Anil R Gupta – [IA/MH/MIS/63953/2017] [F. No. 23-3/2017-IA.III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.2.1</b></p>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves residential cum commercial project at Nilemore village, Vasai Tal, Palghar District, Maharashtra by M/s Anil R Gupta.</p> <p>(ii) The project is located at 19°25'57.86"N Latitude and 72°48'42.99"E Longitude.</p> <p>(iii) The project is new with the development of Residential cum Commercial project at Land bearing S. No. 180, 181/2, 185/1 to 12, 186, 187/B, 188/Pt, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204/1, 2, 3 &amp; 4 205/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 &amp; 7, 206, 207, 208/1, 2, 3, 4 to 8, 209, 210/1, 2, 3, 211/2, 3, 6 &amp; 7/Pt., 212/3, 213/1, 214/3, 215/Pt.215/Pt., 216/1,2&amp;4,219/2, 220/Pt.221/1&amp;2, 222/3, 223/1&amp;2, 224/1 &amp; 250/Pt., 250/Pt., 251/8, 254, 255/1 to 4, 257/1, 259/1 260/Pt. &amp; 260/Pt., 261 &amp; 263 Village: Nilemore, Tal: Vasai, District Palghar (Maharashtra).</p> <p>(iv) <b>Constructions status, if any:</b> Constructed area on site is 4,63,274.76 m<sup>2</sup> (FSI area: 2,77,568.71 m<sup>2</sup>).</p> <p>(v) The said project/activity covered under item 8 (b) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(vi) The total plot area is 3,78,746.39 m<sup>2</sup>. FSI area is 3,70,046.17 m<sup>2</sup> and total construction area is 6,41,296.82 m<sup>2</sup>. The project will comprise of 47 Residential Buildings, School, Hospital &amp; Market Building. Total 17610 Nos. of Residential flats, 1035 Shops, 148 Nos of Offices/Commercials, Hospital and School building shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 45m.</p> <p>(vii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 400 KLD which will be met by tanker water. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic</p>

tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.

- (viii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 12183 KLD and same will be met by fresh water from VVCMC (Vasai Virar City Municipal Corporation) and recycled water. Wastewater generated will be treated in 4 STPs of total 12000 KLD capacity. 4374 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (4139 KLD for flushing & 235 KLD for gardening). About 6890 KLD (treated sewage) will be disposed into Municipal drains.
- (ix) About 45173 kg/d solid waste will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (27104 kg/d) will be processed in mechanical composting (Eco-biocompack) and the non-biodegradable waste generated (18069 kg/d) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (x) The total power requirement during construction phase is 500 kVA and will be met from MSEDCL and Total power requirement during operation phase is 45 MW (Demand Load) and will be met from MSEDCL.
- (xi) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 13 RWH tank of total 1450 m<sup>3</sup> capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (xii) Parking facility for 5218 Nos. four wheelers and 17844 Nos. two wheelers are proposed to be provided against the requirement of 4330 four wheelers and 17320 two wheelers respectively (as per local norms).
- (xiii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20.5 % of power.
- (xiv) **ESZ:** The project site is located within 10 km Eco-sensitive zone of Tungreshwar Wildlife sanctuary.
- (xv) **Court Case:** The case has been filed before First Class Judicial Magistrate; Vasai (Maharashtra) against project proponent by MPCB bearing case No. 88/2015 dated 21.01.2015 for alleged Violation of EIA Notification 2006.
- (xvi) **Investment/Cost** of the project is Rs.838 Crore.
- (xvii) **Employment potential:** 3750 Nos.
- (xviii) **Benefits of the project:** The proposed project is for economically weaker section. The project will generate employment (Labour employment of household activity, services, maintenance, plumbing, electricians) during operational phase which will benefit the local population in getting work opportunities. It will create long term employment in activities such as maintenance of the buildings and ancillary services.
- (xix) **ToR Details:** ToR granted by SEAC-II in its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 05.10.2012.
- (xx) The other details about the project are as under:
- The EIA study was carried out as per TOR prescribed by SEAC-II in its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting. The EIA Report was submitted to environment department on 04.02.2014.
  - The project was considered in 25<sup>th</sup> SEAC-II held on 24.03.2014. The project was referred to Environment Department to ascertain the Violation issue as per OMs of MoEF dated 12/12/2012 & 27/6/2013 and order of NGT given in the appeal No. 72 of 2013 and 73 of 2013 dated 26/09/2013.
  - The Environment department had issued Show Cause notice vide No. SEAC-2014/CR-29/TC-I dated 03.06.2014 to ascertain the violation issue.
  - The personal hearing was extended before Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department on 01.11.2014 at 2.40 PM to take appropriate decision on violation issue
  - The Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department considered the construction carried out is violation of EIA Notification dt 14.09.2006 and issued direction under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 vide its letter NO. SEAC-2014/CR-29/TC – 1 dated on 08.12.2014

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The case has been filed before First Class Judicial Magistrate; Vasai against project proponent by MPCB bearing case No. 88/2015 dated 21.01.2015</li> <li>• A case has been filed against vide No. 88/2015 before JMFC, Vasai court on 11.02.2015</li> <li>• Again project was considered in 33<sup>rd</sup> SEAC II meeting held on 01.07.2015. The project was differed for want of additional information. The reply to the queries raised in 33<sup>rd</sup> SEAC II meeting was submitted on 31.07.2015</li> <li>• The project was considered in 95<sup>th</sup> SEIAA Meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup>&amp; 12<sup>th</sup> January 2016. In this meeting SEIAA decided that project shall be deferred until the criminal case No. 88/2015 dated 21/01/2015 filed in the First Class Judicial Magistrate at Vasai has been decided.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.2.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) Initially, sanctions were obtained by the individual landowners on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2009. Later, all the plots were amalgamated on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2012 for better planning purpose and infrastructure in the name of M/s Anil R. Gupta.</p> <p>(ii) The proposed residential project involves construction of 628614.14 sqm of built up area in total plot area of 378746.39 sqm at Nilemore village, Vasai Taluka in District Thane (Maharashtra) by M/s Anil R Gupta.</p> <p>(iii) Based on the recommendations of SEAC, ToR for the project was issued on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2012.</p> <p>(iv) The proposal for grant of EC was first considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2014 under Category 8(a) B1 as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee noted that the construction was already taken up at the project site without obtaining prior EC. Based on their observations, show cause notice was issued by the Environment Department of the State Government on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2014. In reply dated 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, the project proponent themselves admitted the total construction area of 134184.97 sqm.</p> <p>(v) The proposal was further considered by the SEAC in its meetings held on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2015 &amp; 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2015. The SEAC was informed about the action taken on violations by the Environment Department of the State Government vide their letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2014, and the criminal case No.88/2015 dated 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 filed before the First Class Judicial Magistrate, Vasai by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB). The SEAC in its 40<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of EC subject to compliance of certain conditions.</p> <p>(vi) During 95<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEIAA held on 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2016, the Authority noted the recommendations of the SEAC and also the case filed against the project proponent for construction of 52304.26 sqm without obtaining prior EC required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The SEIAA further observed and concluded that in view of the blatant violation and disregard of the provisions contained in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the proposal was not a fit case for grant of EC and to defer the case till the criminal case No.88/2015 dated 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 filed before the First Class Judicial Magistrate, Vasai is decided.</p> <p>(vii) The project proponent informed to the EAC that the total construction area as on today is 463274.76 sqm.</p>

<p><b>3.2.3</b></p>	<p><i>The EAC, after deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, noted that the project continued even after the issue of show cause notice on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2014 by the Environment Department of State Government, and the area of 463274.76 sqm already built up as on today without obtaining the prior EC, and thus amounts to blatant violation of the provisions of the EP Act, 1986.</i></p> <p><i>The Committee also observed the discrepancy in respect of construction area reported to SEAC/SEIAA on 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 and the State Government of Maharashtra on 12<sup>th</sup> June, 2014.</i></p> <p><i>In order to have the actual scenario and to recommend for actions accordingly, the EAC desired to know the physical progress of the project as on when the amalgamation of plots was executed, application was made for grant of EC, proposal was considered by the SEAC and SEIAA on 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 and 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 respectively, and also on 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 (date of issue of the Notification) in the form of an undertaking on oath. The Committee also desired to seek information from the State Government whether the case already filed against the project proponent was for violation of the EP Act, 1986.</i></p>
<p><b>3.3</b></p>	<p><b>Residential &amp; Commercial project - Affordable Housing Project - in Bhagdavada, Valsad (Gujarat) by M/s Gujarat Housing Board – [IA/GJ/NCP/63980/2017] [F. No. 23-4/2017-IA.III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.3.1</b></p>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The project involves Residential &amp; Commercial project - Affordable Housing Project at Survey No. 572, 573, 760/1, 760/2, 761/p, 756, 757, 759/p, Shanti Nagar, Tithal Road, Bhagdawada, Valsad (Gujarat) by M/s Gujarat Housing Board.</li> <li>(ii) The said project/activity covered under item 8 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</li> <li>(iii) The project is located at 20°36'8.80"N Latitude and 72°54'41.86" E Longitude.</li> <li>(iv) <b>Earlier Clearance details, Constructions status, if any:</b> There shall be construction of 18 nos. of residential high rise buildings and 1 nos. of commercial low rise building and total no. of residential flat will be 1842 &amp; commercial shops will be 80 nos. 85 % construction is over.</li> <li>(v) The total plot area is 52,297 m<sup>2</sup>. FSI area is 1,27,726.62 m<sup>2</sup> and total construction area of 1,47,676.95 m<sup>2</sup>. The project will comprise of 18 Residential Buildings and 1 Commercial Building (Shopping Block). Total 1842 flats and 80 shops shall be developed. Maximum height of the all Residential building is 44.1 m and Commercial (Shopping Block) building is 13.80 m.</li> <li>(vi) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 65.75 KLD which will be met by Tanker water from nearby Source. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</li> <li>(vii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 959.2 KLD and the same will be met by the Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB). Wastewater generated 821.57 KLD uses will be treated in STP. STPs of total 1300 KLD capacity. 131 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (131 KLD for gardening). About 635.57 KLD will be disposed in to municipal (Valsad Nagarpalika) drain.</li> <li>(viii) About 5.558 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (3.23TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste</li> </ul>

	<p>generated (2.32 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(ix) The total power requirement during construction phase is 200 KW and will be met from DGVCL (Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited) and total power requirement during operation phase is 4400 KW and will be met from DGVCL (Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited).</p> <p>(x) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in 13 RWH tanks of total 468 KLD capacities for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(xi) Parking facility as per requirement 19702.95 m<sup>2</sup> and proposed parking facility will be 20190.46 m<sup>2</sup>. (According to local norms- GDCR).</p> <p>(xii) Proposed energy saving measures would save about % of power:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum utilization of natural light.</li> <li>• Reflective/white tiles will be used on terrace floor.</li> <li>• LED lighting fixtures in the common areas.</li> <li>• Appropriate design to shut out excess heat and gain loss.</li> <li>• Aerated block [Cement + Fly Ash +Air mixture] used to reduce heat stress inside building.</li> </ul> <p>(xiii) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.</p> <p>(xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.</p> <p>(xv) <b>Investment/Cost</b> of the project is Rs. 314.31 crore.</p> <p>(xvi) <b>Employment potential:</b> 1200 Nos. of workers.</p> <p>(xvii) <b>Benefits of the project:</b> The project will be developed under Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana (affordable housing project scheme) by Gujarat Housing Board (GoG). The project will be developed for people falling under the lower as well as middle income group. The proposed project itself is a part of social corporate responsibility from Gujarat Housing Board and (GoG).</p> <p>(xviii) <b>Why appraisal/ approval is required at the Central level:</b> As per the latest provision of notification dated: 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 of MoEF, New Delhi; &amp; as per S.O.804(E) on dated 14/03/2017, . Schedule 8(a), Category A.</p> <p>(xix) <b>ToR Details:</b> 222<sup>nd</sup> meeting SEAC Gujarat on dated 16.12.2014.</p>
<p><b>3.3.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The proposed Affordable Housing Project under Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojna, Gujarat involves construction of residential (high rise) and commercial (low rise) buildings of total built up area of 147676.95 sqm in total plot area of 52297.66 sqm in Shanti Nagar, Tithal Road, Bhagdawada, District Valsad (Gujarat), promoted by Gujarat Housing Board.</p> <p>(ii) The ToR for the project (total built up area proposed earlier as more than 150000 sqm) was recommended by the SEAC in its meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 considering under category B of item 8(a) of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iii) However, the project started in the year 2014 and the physical progress was reported to be 85% as on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2017 without obtaining the prior EC as required under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006. .</p> <p>(iv) The proposal for grant of EC was first considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2016, wherein the Committee noted the construction already taken up (15-20%) at the project site without obtaining prior EC.</p> <p>(v) The proposal was further considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2017. The Committee held that the project proponent has started construction activity at the project site without obtaining prior EC, violating provisions of the EIA</p>



	Notification, 2006, and asked the project proponent to approach to MoEF&CC in view of the Ministry's Notification dated 14 <sup>th</sup> March, 2017.
<b>3.3.3</b>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) <i>The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-I.</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i></p>
<b>3.4</b>	<b>M/s Orient Abrasives Limited Bauxite Mining Lease in village Moti Balachor, Abdasa Taluka of Kutch district of Gujarat State by M/s. Orient Abrasives Limited (OAL) - [IA/GJ/MIN/64417/2014] [F. No. 23-5/2017-IA.III]</b>
<b>3.4.1</b>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves expansion of Open Cast Mining from 44,543 TPA ROM to 1,10,022 TPA ROM of Bauxite at Rata Talab mining lease, admeasuring 110.07 ha at Survey No. 275/P, located at Mota Balachod Village of Abdasa Taluka, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s. Orient Abrasives Limited (OAL).</p> <p>(ii) The said project/activity covered under item 1 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iii) <b>Justification for selection of site:</b> M/s. OAL mining lease of Rata Talab bauxite mine is designated as Government Waste land where no forest land is involved. Rata Talab Bauxite Mine area of 110.07 hectares is Mineralized zone located in survey number 275/P of Village Moti Balachod, Taluka Abdasa, District Kutch of Gujarat state. The lease granted by Government of Gujarat by its order dated 14.09.1973.</p> <p>(iv) The mine is located at survey number 275/P, Village Mota Balachod, Taluka Abdasa, District Kutch in Gujarat State. The mining lease area is gently sloping consisting of three rectangular limbs joined by a narrow strip of land in North side, middle part of which forms part of Naira River which flows towards Southwards. Topography of Eastern part of lease area is gently sloping towards south and west into Naria river and the topography of western limb is partly sloping due east towards Naria river and partly due south towards agricultural lands</p> <p>(v) The mining scheme was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), vide their letter number 682 (23) 551/2007 MCCM (N) UDP dated 10.09.2013 with its validity upto 2018.</p> <p>(vi) <b>Mine Lease Status:</b> M/s Orient Abrasive Limited's "Rata Talab Bauxite Mine" holds mining lease area of 110.07 hectares, in survey number 275/P of Village Moti Balachod, Taluka Abdasa, District Kutch of Gujarat. The lease granted by Government of Gujarat by its order dated 14.09.1973 and was executed on</p>

03.06.1974 for a period of 20 years. Company has applied for renewal for a period of 20 years from 03.06.1994 to 02.06.2014. The company has applied for second renewal a period of 20 years from 03.06.2014 to 02.06.2034. Our Lease renewal application was under consideration at State Government of Gujarat and office of the Commissioner of Geology and Mining, GoG, issued circular in 2011 that Lease renewal application are valid under deemed extension as per rule 24(A)(6) of MCR-1960. As per amended Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act 1957, the mine lease period is valid upto 2030.

- (vii) **Mine Lease Area Land Use Details:** The mine is located at survey number 275/P, Village Moti Balachod, Taluka Abdasa, District Kutch in Gujarat State. The mining lease area is gently sloping consisting of three rectangular limbs joined by a narrow strip of land in North side, middle part of which forms part of Seasonal Naira River which flows towards Southwards. Topography of Eastern part of lease area is gently sloping towards south and west region and the topography of western limb is partly sloping east and partly due southwards. The lease area is a part of Government Waste Land and Non-forest land. At the end of five year plan period, out of total 110.07 ha of area in the scheme period, mining will be carried out only in 5.43 ha and in total 32.439 ha with a maximum depth of 6.0 m. Out of this degraded area 3.176 ha during plan period and in total about 10.81 ha of area will be backfilled and used for greenbelt development, and at the end of the scheme period 27.42 Hectare will be under use.
- (viii) **Mine Operation Status:** The Company was operating mine since 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 1976 and achieved highest Pre-1994 production of 44543 MT and highest Post-1994 production of 160018 TPA in the year 2000-01. The mining plan was approved by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), vide their letter number 682(23) (551)/2007 MCCM (N) UDP dated 07/11/2007. Further the mining scheme was approved vide their letter number 682(23) 551/2007 MCCM (N) UDP dated 10/09/2013. As per the approved Mining Scheme the ROM Production is 1,10,022 Metric Ton per annum and the recovery of Bauxite from ROM is about 90 % with 10 % as rejection. During this scheme period of five years total 5,49,560 tonnage of ROM will be excavated out of which recovery of bauxite will be 4,94,624 MT (90% of ROM). The OB and waste generated will be backfilled in the mined out voids in the Eastern and western part of lease area, therefore, the problem of disposal of OB and waste will not arise. The soil scraped will be spread over the backfilled area. About 70 persons will be involved in Rata Talab Bauxite Mining Lease (including temporary & permanent employees). The Mining method will be semi mechanized with bench formation of maximum 3 m height and 10 meters width. The excavation of ROM and Waste Burden will be carried through excavator (0.9 m<sup>3</sup> capacity) and tipper combination of 15 MT. The waste generated will be backfilled. As bauxite is soft and compact, partial drilling & blasting will be required through Jack hammer drilling of 1 m spacing and 1.5 m depth with 0.64 kg of explosives consumption per hole achieving powder factor of 7 MT/Kg. The explosives required for blasting will be stored and supplied from OAL's existing explosive magazine in mine site. Transportation of explosives will be done by explosive van of the supplier. When it is required for mining purposes, explosives will be transported by DGMS approved wooden boxes.
- (ix) **Water requirement:** Water will be supplied by tanker for domestic use; Rain water stored in old pits will be used for plantation and dust suppression. Total amount of water required is 32.75 KLD. As Groundwater will not be utilized, therefore, clearance from CGWA is not required.
- (x) **Waste water generation:** 2.52 KLD.
- (xi) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Not Applicable
- (xii) **Power requirement and source:** The mine will work for eight hours i.e. in general

shift only, hence, power does not require. Diesel, ~3 lit/hr, will be used as fuel for running pump for dewatering in rainy season that too for some time.

- (xiii) **Proposed energy saving measures:** The mine will work for eight hours i.e. in general shift only, hence power does not require.
- (xiv) **Car parking:** Not Applicable.
- (xv) **Terrain level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling if any:** Topographical Survey has been carried out. Topography of the area is gentle undulating. The highest RL of the area is 128 mRL and lowest RL of the area is 104 mRL.
- (xvi) **Tree cutting, type, number, girth size etc:** The dominant vegetation at site is prosopisjuliflora which is very common in the area and other than that Tree cutting is not required
- (xvii) **Rehabilitation involve if any:** No.
- (xviii) **Water bodies diversion if any:** No.
- (xix) **Capital Cost** of the project is Rs. 11.10 Lakh and operation cost of the project is Rs.5.24 Crore.
- (xx) **Whether the project is in critically polluted area:** No.
- (xxi) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of forest land:** No.
- (xxii) **If the project falls within 10km of eco sensitive area:** No.
- (xxiii) **Court case, if any:** Gujarat PCB had initiated Credible Action and filed a Criminal case vide CC No. 742/2016 dated 05.12.2016 for production violation under section 15 of EPA, 1986. The matter has been disposed of by the court upon pronouncing imprisonment and financial penalty on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017.
- (xxiv) **Employment potentials:** Total 70 skilled and unskilled worker will get employment.
- (xxv) **Why appraisal/ approval require at the centre level:** As per the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended till date, mining of minerals including bauxite, requires prior Environmental Clearance (EC) from the Impact Assessment Authority, namely the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), New Delhi for mining leases in excess of 50 ha. Our project area is 110.07 ha.
- (xxvi) **Undertaking to the effect that no activity has since been taken up:** M/s OAL submitted another Undertaking on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2017 to Regional office, Bhopal, MoEF&CC indicating that M/s OAL has stopped all mining activities and will not commence production operation without obtaining EC.
- (xxvii) **ToR Details:** ToR letter was issued vide letter No. J-11015/47/2011-IA.II(M) dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2015. Public hearing was conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2016.
- (xxviii) Final Environment Impact Assessment Report was submitted to MoEF&CC on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016 and EC presentation was held before EAC in 7<sup>th</sup> REAC meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2016 and & in 9<sup>th</sup> REAC meeting on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2016. EAC noted that the project is a violation case and therefore, asked for additional information along with the Site inspection report by Regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (xxix) Site inspection was carried out by The Director, Bhopal Regional office of MoEF&CC on 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2017. Due to Violation case, Gujarat Pollution Control Board had initiated Credible Action and filed a Criminal case vide CC No. 742/2016 dated 05.12.2016. The matter has also been disposed of by the court upon pronouncing imprisonment and financial penalty on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2017.
- (xxx) During this period and After ToR was recommended about 1,05,050 MT production has been carried in 2015 assessment of ROM quality of raw material feed to our value addition plant, statutory compliance & mine safety measures, and resorting of low grade mineral rejects (mineral conservation) which were taken into production and stocked at mine head.
- (xxxi) According to the Notification S.O. 804 (E) dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017 & directions from Director(S), MoEF&CC, vide their letter no. J-11015/47/2011-IA.II (M) dated 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2017, M/s. OAL has uploaded its proposal on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2017, along with all

	documents such as ToR letter, EIA/EMP report, Public hearing proceedings, Additional information and Regional office Site inspection report.
<b>3.4.2</b>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The project promoted by M/s Orient Abrasives Ltd (OAL) involves opencast mining of bauxite at Tata Talab mining lease, admeasuring 110.07 ha at survey No.275/P, Mota Balachod village, Abdasa Taluka in District Kutch (Gujarat), since 1976.</p> <p>(ii) Initially, the lease was granted/executed by the State Government of Gujarat on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 1974 for a period of 20 years. The lessee applied for 1<sup>st</sup> renewal on 10<sup>th</sup> March, 1993, 2<sup>nd</sup> renewal on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2003 and for 3<sup>rd</sup> renewal on 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2013. Presently, the lease is valid up to 2030.</p> <p>(iii) The mining plan was first approved by the Indian Bureau of Mine on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2007. Further, the mining scheme was approved on 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2013.</p> <p>(iv) The earlier EIA Notification, 1994 was applicable to the project after issue of the circular dated 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2004, requiring EC due to the lease area involved &gt;5 ha and the production increased from the Max<sup>m</sup> pre-1994 production of 44543 TPA during 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2002-03, 2004-05 &amp; 2015-16). However, the prior EC was not obtained for the increased production from the mine, although in the same mine lease area.</p> <p>(v) The project is covered under category A of item 1(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and thus requires prior EC by the Ministry for its expansion beyond the Max<sup>m</sup> pre-1994 production of 44543 TPA. Accordingly, the project proponent applied for grant of ToR for expansion of the project up to 110022 TPA in March, 2014. The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meetings held in March &amp; December, 2014, and the ToR was granted on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2015, Meanwhile, the PP informed about filing of legal case against them under the EP Act, 1986 and closing of the mining operations.</p> <p>(vi) The proposal for grant of EC was considered by the EAC in its meetings held in June, 2016 &amp; August, 2016. In response to this Ministry's letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2017, the project proponent informed that-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M/s OAL has obtained CTE/NOC and stopped mining activity since December, 2015 and requested GPCB on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2017 to issue certificate stating temporary discontinuous period of mining and status of CTO/CC&amp;A,</li> <li>• M/s OAL has obtained production details from Department of Geology and Mining vide their letter dated 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2017,</li> <li>• GPCB has filed legal case under section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 against M/s OAL on 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2016, which has been resolved by Judicial Court on 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2017 by pronouncing imprisonment and financial penalty.</li> </ul>
<b>3.4.3</b>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 and the earlier proceedings in the Ministry, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) <i>The State Government/SPCB to ensure that the case already filed against the project proponent and reportedly disposed off was actually for violation of the EP Act,</i></p>

	<p>1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</p> <p>(ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP), as enumerated in Annexure-II.</p> <p>(iii) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</p>
3.5.	<p><b>Proposal for 1 X 50 TPH AFBC Boiler as standby along with Originally installed WHRB to feed steam to Existing 13 MW TG for utilization of Waste Heat of Ferro Alloys Plant inside of the existing premises of Integrated Stainless Steel Plant (1.6 MTPA Capacity) at Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Danagadi, Jajpur, Odisha by M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd. - [IA/OR/IND/64110/2017] [F. No. 23-6/2017-IA.III]</b></p>
3.5.1	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves installation of 1 X 50 TPH AFBC Boiler as standby along with Originally installed WHRB to feed steam to Existing 13 MW TG for utilization of Waste Heat of Ferro Alloys Plant inside of the existing premises of Integrated Stainless Steel Plant (1.6 MTPA Capacity) at Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Danagadi, Jajpur, Odisha by M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) The project is located at Latitude 20<sup>0</sup> 56'58" to 20<sup>0</sup> 58' North and Longitude 86<sup>0</sup> 02' 17" to 86<sup>0</sup> 03' 53" East</p> <p>(iii) The said project/activity covered under item 3(a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iv) The total land of 1 X 50 TPH Boiler is 0.1317 ha. The total land of Jindal Stainless Limited is 502.0243 ha.</p> <p>(v) Land use of the said site is industrial.</p> <p>(vi) Land use within 10 kms from the project site is a combination of following categories; Open Industrial land; Agricultural land; Non-agricultural land; Other Mega Industries; Settlements including Commercial activities; Grazing land; Barren Land; Open Ponds; Nalah; Road; Railways; and Grass and Shrubs.</p> <p>(vii) 177 ha of land used for plantation and green belt out of total land of 502.0243 ha. This is almost 35.25% of total plant area. Green belt coverage with suitable plant species have been planted all along the internal road, raw material storage &amp; handling, ash/dust prone areas. It is planned to plant further saplings considering the parameters as type, height, leaf area, crown area, growing nature, water requirement etc</p> <p>(viii) Justification for selection of the site: The said project of 1 X 50 TPH AFBC Boiler established as standby along with Originally installed WHRB to feed steam to Existing 13 MW TG for utilization of Waste Heat of Ferro Alloys Plant inside of the existing premises of Integrated Stainless Steel Plant (1.6 MTPA Capacity) at Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Danagadi, Jajpur, Odisha by M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd. Thus there is no option of selection of any other site.</p> <p>(ix) <b>Project Components:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Main plant and Equipments:</b> The basis of technical parameters of the Boiler</li> </ul>

and Auxiliary equipment are discussed hereunder, which describes the general requirements.

- **Feed water system:** Feed water system will be consisted of the following:
  - a. Deaerator Vapour tank/feed water storage tank.
  - b. Feed water pump.
  - c. Feed water control station.
  
- **Boiler Feed Water pumping station:** Pumping station would be provided after the de-aerator on the water-side of the steam generator. Pumps provide the necessary head for working medium (water) suitable for the boiler pressure feed water pumping station is divided as follows:
  - a. Pump suction piping.
  - b. Feed pump
  - c. Cooling water system
  - d. Minimum flow and balancing leak off line.
  - e. Pump discharge piping
  
- **Steam Generator:** The boiler is designed for 50 TPH steam generation, 51 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure, 405 ± 5 deg C super heated steam output designed for firing with available indigenous coal. This boiler is of Bi-Drum design, Header type boiler tank, Natural circulation, water tube balanced draft, under bed fuel feeding system, bottom supported pressure parts and bed plate design.
- **Fuel combustion** will be in an atmospheric bed combustor (AFBC) fixed at the boiler bottom. Fuel will be stored in bunker. Drag chain feeders would be connected at the bottom of surge hoppers (below the bunker).

(x) As a complete unit the boiler plant is equipped with the following circuits:

- Feed water and steam system
- Pressure parts circuit
- Boiler steam circuit
- Boiler blow down circuit
- Sample coolers
- Chemical dosing system
- Combustor/Furnace
- Combustion Air/Over fire air system
- Fuel feeding system
- Start-up oil firing system
- Flue gas circuit
- Bed ash/Fly ash handling system
- Refractory and insulation
- Electric and Instrumentation
- Electrostatic precipitator
- Chimney

(xi) The main parameters of the boiler are:

Maximum continuous rating	: 50 TPH
Steam pressure	: 51 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Steam temperature	: 405± 5 Deg C
Fuel Fired	: F Grade Coal (Available Indigenous Coal)

- (xii) The boiler is divided into a combustion zone i.e. furnace and non-combustion zone i.e. economizer, air heater etc. The furnace sides front and rear are of membrane panel construction providing a gas tight sealing. For all the water wall bottom headers, water would be fed through supply pipes from down comers. The side wall, front wall, rear wall panel tubes top headers would be connected to the steam drum through risers. The front wall panel tubes form the roof of the furnace.
- (xiii) Feed water will be pumped by feed water pumps from de-aerator to economizer through feed water control station. The feed water from economizer outlet is then led to the steam drum. Steam will be generated in the furnace membrane wall tubes. The resulting water-steam mixture from the riser tubes of membrane panel returns to the steam drum where the separation of steam from water takes place. The saturated steam is led through the supply pipes to the PSH inlet header. From the PSH inlet header steam passes through the coils to PSH o/l header, then steam is led to Attenuator and then the Sec SH inlet header. Finally from the SSH outlet header steam will be passed to the main steam header.
- (xiv) Combustion of the fuel takes place in the furnace bed where the fuel would be spread with the help of the coal feed nozzles fixed in the Bedplate. Combustion air would be sucked from the plant environment by the motor driven FD fan and combustion air will be passed through air nozzles. Air through PA fan will be used for transportation of fuel. Balanced draft conditions inside the furnace suitable for combustion will be maintained by I.D fan.
- (xv) One no. of start-up oil burner is mounted at the left wall of the furnace
- (xvi) The starting, stopping and safe shut down of boiler will be done by manual intervention systematically and sequentially from control room.
- (xvii) **Power requirement:** The electricity load of 1.3 MW required for auxiliary power need from own generation through state grid. Two numbers of 750 KVA capacity DG set are provided for the project. By installation of the above facility there is no change in existing power generation of 13 MW through TG and capacity of 1.6 MTPA Integrated Stainless Steel productions at JSL.
- (xviii) **Cost of the Project:** The estimated capital cost of the plant worked out to be Rs 20.00 Crore. This is covering the cost of main plant, auxiliary plant, equipments, pollution control etc.
- (xix) **Water requirement:** The total water requirement for operation of 1 x 50 TPH AFBC Boiler plant is approximately 1150 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Source of water is mostly the RO treated effluent water. In case of any shortfall it will be sourced from River Brahmani, for which permission has been obtained from Water Resource Department, Govt. of Odisha.
- (xx) Industrial waste water around 144 CUM/ Day will be generated. Domestic waste water will be treated in STP and industrial waste water will be taken to Neutralization Pit and reuse completely for in-house Non Potable (Ash Conditioning, Road Washing and Plantation) use leading to Zero Discharge.
- (xxi) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling if any:** It is almost flat terrain. The average elevation of the area is in the range of 50 m to 60 m MSL. There is no requirement of filling of land.
- (xxii) **Rehabilitation involved if any:** Nil. No fresh rehabilitation and resettlement plan has been made for this proposal of 1 X 50 TPH Boiler as the area for the said project is situated inside the JSL plant premises. The R & R issues have already been taken care of at the time of initial procurement of land from IDCO, Govt. of Odisha while establishing the 1.6 MTPA Stainless Steel Complex. As per R & R rules all PAP's are compensated. Further, the plant and allied activities has also provided several job opportunities for eligible persons and many has already in employment in ancillary & other services connected with this project.

- (xxiii) **RWH:** Already undertaken in the integrated Steel Plant.
- (xxiv) **Car parking:** Adequate space is already provided for Car parking.
- (xxv) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted Area :** No
- (xxvi) **If the Project involves diversion of forest land:** Not applicable
- (xxvii) **If the project falls within 10 kms of eco sensitive area:** Not applicable
- (xxviii) **Water bodies, diversion if any :** Nil
- (xxix) **Court cases if any:** Nil.
- (xxx) **Investment/Cost** of the project in Rs. 20.00 crore.
- (xxxi) **Employment potential:** Total manpower currently for whole of the 1.6 MTPA Stain Less Steel Plant is 7500 including Contractor's employee and additional about 100 manpower required for the said project inclusive of both direct and indirect employment.
- (xxxii) **Benefits of the project:** The said project is very much essential for full fledged operation of existing 13 MW TG. This 13 MW TG could not be operated with its optimum capacity due to insufficient supply of Steam for last couple of years.
- (xxxiii) **Undertaking to the effect that no activity has since been taken up:** During inspection by Team of OSPCB during August 2013, the project authorities have been asked to Close Down the construction and installation of said 50 TPH AFBC Boiler and obtain Environmental Clearance and Consent to Establish vide their letter No. 17622/IND-I-CON-5136 dtd. 28/09/2013. In their presence, 50 TPH Boiler was Closed Down on 15/11/2013 and official communication made to OSPCB regarding Closure of 50 TPH Boiler. Since then the said 50 TPH AFBC Boiler remained closed till date.
- (xxxiv) **Details of earlier EC, if any and compliance thereof:** The main plant has obtained EC from MoEF, New Delhi vide letter No. J-11011/155/2005-IA II (I), dated 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2005 and subsequently amended vide letter No. J-11011/281/2007-IA II (I), dated 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2007.
- (xxxv) **Details of earlier appraisal by EAC/SEAC, observation and compliance:**
- Application was made for Environmental Clearance at State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Odisha on 31.01.2014 as advised by OSPCB
  - Presentation was made at SEAC on 22.03.2014.
  - Additional documents/ information/ clarification sought by SEAC vide letter no. 276/SEAC-225 dated 09/04/2014.
  - Again on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2014, the proposal was placed at SEAC meeting and the Committee opined that though the proposal is a 'B' category project but as it is part of the Integrated Stainless Steel plant which is category A project, hence it is to be appraised by MoEFCC, New Delhi and requested the SEIAA to ask the proponent to apply at MoEFCC, New Delhi.
  - After receiving the above communication from SEIAA, we applied online at MoEFCC for amendment on previously obtained EC vide our proposal No. IA/OR/IND/20365/2007 on dated 25/03/2015.
  - Fresh application for Consent to Establish submitted at OSPCB on 30/01/2016.
  - W.r.to the Closure Notice issued by OSPCB regarding 50 TPH AFBC Boiler on 8/09/2013 and the proceedings of Consent Committee Meeting of OSPCB held on 18/02/2016, the Committee agreed for inclusion of 50 TPH Boiler under modification of Consent to Establish with the following recommendation:
    - a. The proponent shall inform to the MoEFCC, Govt. of India for installation of 50 TPH AFBC Boiler as same was not part of the Original proposal for which the unit obtained Environmental Clearance and shall take additional environment protection measures if required as may be advised by the MoEFCC, Govt. of India.
    - b. The proponent may be asked to deposit levy of pollution charges before modification of Consent to Establish as the unit has already installed the 1 X



50 TPH AFBC Boiler without Consent to Establish from the Board.

- After depositing the levy of Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees Five lakhs Only) which is of amount 5 times of Consent fees vide our letter dated 23/03/2016. Consent to Establish was granted on 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2016.
- As a part of compliance under CTE, we had informed to Secretary, MoEFCC, New Delhi and a copy marked to Eastern Regional Office, MoEFCC on 03/05/2016 regarding establishment of 50 TPH Boiler.
- On 30/08/2016, while presenting our case for EC amendment regarding 50 TPH AFBC Boiler, we have been asked to apply for Fresh TOR with the reason of expired validity period of Previously granted EC (J-11011/281/2007-IA II(I) dtd. 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 2007).
- Whereas as per Clause 9 of EIA Notification regarding validity of EC, it is clearly mentioned that “The “Validity of Environmental Clearance” is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities”
- In reference to the above production operation of our project 1.6 MTPA Stainless Steel Plant was commenced during the month of July 2011, which indicates that EC granted on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2007 is still valid or re-validation not required even though some construction works are pending.
- However, we have applied Fresh TOR application for 50 TPH Boiler with Expansion of CRM from 0.8 MTPA to 1.0 MTPA online on dated 15/10/2016 and TOR presentation was held on 27/10/2016.
- During presentation it was considered as a violation case. However, complete presentation was given.
- In the proceeding of the TOR Meeting held on 27/10/2016, it was mentioned that it was a Violation case hence referred to Ministry for taking further action.

**3.5.2**

During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-

(i) The Integrated Steel Plant of 1.6 MTPA in a total area of 502.0243 ha at Kalinga Nagar Industrial Complex, Danagadi, Jajpur (Odisha) of M/s Jindal Stainless Ltd was granted EC by this Ministry on 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2005, which was subsequently amended vide letter dated 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2007. The said EC provided two sets of WHRB to feed steam to 13 MW turbo generator (TG) set for utilization of waste heat of Ferro Alloys plant inside the premises.

(ii) In the year 2010, it was proposed to install one 50 TPH AFBC boiler to supplement the required steam for the process use. There being no requirement of prior EC for the standalone AFBC boiler, the project proponent applied directly for Consent to Operate from the SPCB.

(iii) During inspection by the SPCB in August, 2013, the project proponent were asked to stop the construction/installation of the boiler, and to obtain the EC and the Consent

	<p>to Establish for the same first. The same was closed down on 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2013 in the presence of SPCB and remains closed till date.</p> <p>(iv) The project proponent applied to SEAC on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2014 for grant of EC. After being advised by the SEAC in its meetings held on 22<sup>nd</sup> March &amp; 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2014, applied to MoEF&amp;CC on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2015 for amendment in the EC for Integrated Steel Plant.</p> <p>(v) In response to the fresh request for Consent to Establish, permission was granted by the SPCB on 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2016 after depositing the levy of Rs.5 lakhs.</p> <p>(vi) The EAC in its meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 asked to apply for fresh ToR due to validity period expired of the earlier EC dated 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2007 for the Integrated Steel Plant.</p> <p>(vii) The proposal for fresh ToR for 50 TPH boiler along with expansion of CRM from 0.8 MTPA to 1 MTPA was considered by the EAC (Industry-II) in its meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2016. During the meeting, the case was tagged with the violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and was not taken forward.</p>
<p><b>3.5.3</b></p>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, observed that installation of a standby boiler to supplement steam to run the TG set, neither contributes to increase in production of the Integrated Steel Plant nor may be termed as expansion or modernization of the existing project/activity, but as an auxiliary facility to meet the target production.</i></p> <p><i>The Committee also noted that the installation of 50 TPH AFBC boiler has been closed down w.e.f. 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2013, and the project proponent has already deposited the levy of Rs.5 lakhs imposed by SPCB. Further, as per the records and information available, it seems that the boiler was not commissioned and not operated, and thus no ecological damage.</i></p> <p><i>The Committee opined that the case may not be considered as violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and thus not in the domain of the Committee. However, the Ministry may seek inputs from the SPCB for the factual status/documentary evidence for further consideration of the EAC, if so required.</i></p>
<p><b>3.6</b></p>	<p><b>Capacity expansion of Chlorinated Paraffin Plasticizer and Hydrochloric Acid (By product) Manufacturing Unit at Village Dandila Khurd, Garhwa Road, Tehsil Bishrampur, P.O. Rehla, District Palamau (Jharkhand) by M/s Manav Chemicals - [IA/JH/IND2/63794/2017] [F. No. 23-7/2017-IA.III]</b></p>
<p><b>3.6.1</b></p>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves capacity expansion of Chlorinated paraffin plasticizer and Hydrochloric Acid (By product) Manufacturing Unit at Village Dandila Khurd, Garhwa Road, Tehsil Bishrampur, P.O. Rehla, District Palamau (Jharkhand) by M/s Manav Chemicals.</p> <p>(ii) As per EIA Notification, 2006 and amended from time to time, the proposed project falls under Category 'A', project or activity 5(f).</p> <p>(iii) Manav Chemicals started its operation from year 2005 with 4x6 MT reactors and 1<sup>st</sup> Expansion was made during the financial year 2008-09 than it has 6x6 M.T.</p>

(iv) Manav Chemical got NOC from Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board in 2005 & 2008 respectively. But State Pollution Control Board didn't laid down in NOC letter any condition to get prior Environmental Clearance. That's why No EC was obtained for proposed expansion.

(v) The project is located at 24°13'29.64" Latitude and 83°53'01.18" Longitude

(vi) The total land area of the project is 9500 sqm.

(vii) Landuse breakup:

Particulars	Existing area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Proposed area (m <sup>2</sup> )
land for H.N.P storage	105.00	Nil
Land for office lab and storage	200.00	134.00
Land for compressor shed and electric room	105.00	96.00
Storage of drums etc	225.00	Nil
Acid storage	240.00	Nil
Cylinder, cooling tower and water system	275.00	115.00
Meltor, furnance etc	75.00	12.00
Area of neutralizing system	66.00	36.00
Absorber, reactor etc	290.00	203.00
Total plant area	1581.00	596.50
Total plant area after expansion	2177	
Total greenbelt area	1110	
Area for other activity	6213	
Total plot area	9500	

(viii) Total water requirement for proposed and existing unit will be 96.00 m<sup>3</sup> (Existing- 35 m<sup>3</sup> and proposed - 61 m<sup>3</sup>) which will be met by Aditya birla chemical India Ltd, Rehla. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water.

(ix) The waste comes at the rate of 0.02 MT/day.

(x) The total power requirement during operation phase is 200 KW which will be met from Jharkhand Vikash Nigam Ltd. and DG set of 100 +25 KW is Installed and 100KW DG set is proposed for emergency.

(xi) There is no National Park or Wildlife Sanctuary located within the 10 km range of study area and no Eco sensitive areas falls within that range.

(xii) There is no court case pending against the project.

(xiii) **Investment/Cost** of the project is Rs.146.67 lakh.

(xiv) **Total manpower requirement** in the plant is 30 (Existing 20, Proposed 10).

(xv) **Project Benefits:**

- The project is not going to cause any damage to the existing agricultural situation. Instead, it is likely to provide income.
- The project has very strong positive employment and income effects, both direct as well as indirect.
- There is a possibility of increase in industrial development in the vicinity. This is likely to bring more skill diversification among local people.
- The project is going to have positive impact on health care and occupational safety.
- The project will have positive impact on educational status of people of the study area.
- Overall community development is envisaged due to this project.

<p><b>3.6.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The project involves manufacturing of Chlorinated Paraffin Plasticizer and Hydrochloric Acid (by product) at plot No.336-338,340,357, Khata No.85,70,7 &amp;57, in village Dandila Khurd, Garhwa Raod, Tehsil Rehla, District Palamau (Jharkhand) by M/s Manav Chemicals (Proprietor Shri Sunil Kumar).</p> <p>(ii) The plant was set up in the year 2005 for production of 15 MT/day of Chlorinated Paraffin Plasticizer and 30 MT/day of Hydrochloric Acid (by product) after obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE) from the Jharkhand SPCB, and started operations after obtaining CTO on 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2007.</p> <p>(iii) During 2008-09, the unit expanded its production from 15 MT/day to 30 MT/day of Chlorinated Paraffin Plasticizer and from 30 MT/day to 60 MT/day of Hydrochloric Acid (by product), and continued operations based on the CTE and the CTO renewed at successive intervals by the JSPCB.</p> <p>(iv) On 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2014, JSPCB issued notice to the unit for taking prior for the expansion carried out during 2008-09. The project proponent applied to this Ministry for grant of EC on 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2015. The proposal was considered the EAC (Industry-II) in its meeting held on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2015, wherein the Committee identified the case involving violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(v) The said project/activity is covered under category A of item 5(f) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from MoEF&amp;CC based on the appraisal by the EAC at central level.</p> <p>(vi) MoEF&amp;CC after having established the fact that the industry has carried out expansion during 2008-09 without obtaining prior EC, and thus violation of the EIA Notification, 2006/Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, issued directions under section 5 of the EP Act, 1986 to stop the expansion and production activity till the EC is granted for the same, and to report the compliance.</p> <p>(vii) It was informed that the industrial unit was still in operation in spite of the directions issued by the MoEF&amp;CC at the increased production capacity of 30 MT/day of Chlorinated Paraffin Plasticizer and 60 MT/day of Hydrochloric Acid (by product).</p>
<p><b>3.6.3</b></p>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p><i>(i) The State Government of Jharkhand to ensure compliance of the directions under section 5 of the EP Act, 1986 issued by MoEF&amp;CC.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) The State Government/SPCB shall take action against the project proponent under section 19 of the EP Act, 1986 and further, no Consent to Operate to be issued till the project is granted the EC.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) After ensuring the actions at (i) &amp; (ii) above, grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-II.</i></p> <p><i>(iv) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to</i></p>

	<i>the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i>
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Residential building ‘Greenville’ at Sholinganallur village, Sholinganallur Taluk, Kanchipuram District (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Appaswamy Real Estates Limited - [IA/TN/NCP/63319/2017] [F. No. 23-8/2017-IA.III]</b>
<b>3.7.1</b>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The project involves residential building ‘Greenville’ at Sholinganallur village, Sholinganallur Taluk, Kanchipuram District (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Appaswamy Real Estates Limited.</li> <li>(ii) The said project/activity covered under item 8 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</li> <li>(iii) The project is located at 12° 53'59.68"N Latitude and 80° 13' 37.97"E Longitude.</li> <li>(iv) The total plot area is 14700 sqm. FSI area is 36718.27 sqm and total construction area of 58790 sqm. The project will comprise of 4 Buildings. Total 323 flats shall be developed. The project consists of 2 basements + 4 blocks. Block 1- 3 with stilt + 11 floors, block 4 with stilt + 13 floors. Maximum height of the building is 53.11 m.</li> <li>(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 10 KLD which will be met by private tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force</li> <li>(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 236 KLD and the same will be met by the 85 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (185 KLD) uses will be treated in one STPs of total 200 KLD capacity 85 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (77 for flushing, 8 for gardening). About 100 KLD will be disposed into CMWSSB Sewer line.</li> <li>(vii) About 1.001 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.600 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.400 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor</li> <li>(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 60 KVA and will be met from TNEB and total power requirement during operation phase is 1853 KVA and will be met from TNEB grid.</li> <li>(ix) Roof top rain water of buildings will be collected in one RWH sump of total 108 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.</li> <li>(x) Parking facility for 498 four wheelers and 95 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 324 respectively (according to local norms).</li> <li>(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power</li> <li>(xii) <b>It is located/not located within 10km of Eco Sensitive areas:</b> Buckingham canal runs at a distance of 1.5 km in eastern side, Sholinganallur Lake lies at a distance of 1.5 km in south direction. Nesavalur Nagar Lake lies at 3.5 km distance in west direction of location; Perumbakkam Lake lies in southeast direction at a distance of about 3.5 km.</li> <li>(xiii) <b>There is court case pending against the project:</b> TNPCB has filed a complaint for the violation of EIA Notification before the Judicial Magistrate Court, Chengalpattu.</li> <li>(xiv) <b>Investment/Cost</b> of the project is Rs. 74.63 crores.</li> <li>(xv) <b>Employment potential:</b> We have provided employment opportunities to 250</li> </ul>

	<p>persons including skilled and unskilled labours.</p> <p>(xvi) <b>Benefits of the project:</b> Our proposed development will improve socio-economic standard of people due to increased employment opportunities, better living facility provided by this project. This will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project may trigger the development of supporting and ancillary facilities, and further may lead to other urban developments.</p> <p>(xvii) <b>National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area:</b> No</p> <p>(xviii) <b>Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area:</b> Buckingham canal runs at a distance of 1.5 km in eastern side, Sholinganallur Lake lies at a distance of 1.5 km in south direction. Nesavalur Nagar Lake lies at 3.5 km distance in west direction of location; Perumbakkam Lake lies in southeast direction at a distance of about 3.5 km.</p> <p>(xix) <b>Details of Forest land involved, if any:</b> There is no any forest land.</p> <p>(xx) <b>Why appraisal/ approval is required at the Central level:</b> K.S. Gopalan applied for Environmental Clearance on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 after starting construction. Environmental Clearance has not been granted by SEIAA and the application has been delisted due to starting of construction at site without obtaining prior environmental clearance in violation of EIA Notification, 2006. As per the recent notification on the regularisation of violation cases dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017, the proposal is appraised at the central level.</p>
<p><b>3.7.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The residential project 'Greenville' involves construction of 58790 sqm of built up area in a plot area of 14700 sqm at Sholinganallur village, Sholinganallur Taluk, Kanchipuram District (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Appaswamy Real Estates Limited.</p> <p>(ii) The project site is permitted for residential use as per approved Master Plan of the area. Planning/building permission were obtained from Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), whereas, other necessary approvals were taken from the Chennai Corporation, CMWS&amp;SB etc.</p> <p>(iii) The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from the SEIAA in Tamil Nadu based on the appraisal by SEAC.</p> <p>(iv) The application for seeking EC was submitted to SEIAA on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2013, whereas the construction activity was started before obtaining the EC.</p> <p>(v) The proposal for grant of EC was first considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 as category 8(a) B1 as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of EC after obtaining and considering certain details by SEIAA. Meanwhile, the NGT (SZ) at Chennai vide their order dated 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 in Application No.157/2013 in the matter of 'S. P. Muthuraman Vs Union of India &amp; others' stayed the operation of MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 (except clause 3&amp;4), and the EC to the project could not be granted by SEIAA.</p> <p>(vi) Construction already started at the project site without obtaining the prior EC was admitted by the project proponent themselves, which amounts to violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p>

3.7.3	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p><i>(i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-I.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i></p>
3.8	<p><b>Residential building ‘Falling Waters’ in Perungudi village, Sholinganallur Taluk and Kanchipuram District (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Ambattur Realty Private Limited – [IA/TN/NCP/63333/2017] [F. No. 23-10/2017- IA.III]</b></p>
3.8.1	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves construction of residential building ‘Falling Waters’ in Perungudi village, Sholinganallur Taluk and Kanchipuram District (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Ambattur Realty Private Limited.</p> <p>(ii) The said project/activity covered under item 8 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iii) The project is located at 12° 58’00” N Latitude and 80° 14’ 04” E Longitude.</p> <p>(iv) The total plot area is 13821.64 sqm. FSI area is 23897.65 sqm and total construction area of 29417.90 sqm. The project will comprise of 5 Buildings. Total 186 flats shall be developed. Maximum height of the building is 30.09 m.</p> <p>(v) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 25 KLD which will be met by private tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of wastewater. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.</p> <p>(vi) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 152 KLD and the same will be met by the 52 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (114 KLD) uses will be treated in one STPs of total 120 KLD capacity 52 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (44 KLD for flushing, 8 KLD for gardening). About 56 KLD will be disposed into municipal sewerage tankers.</p> <p>(vii) About 0.581 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.348 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.232 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.</p> <p>(viii) The total power requirement during construction phase is 35 KVA and total power requirement during operation phase is 1250 KVA and will be met from TNEB grid.</p> <p>(ix) Roof top rain water of buildings will be collected in one RWH sump of total 70 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.</p> <p>(x) Parking facility for 236 four wheelers and 224 two wheelers is proposed to be provided against the requirement of 187and 183 respectively (according to local norms).</p> <p>(xi) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 20% of power.</p>

	<p>(xii) <b>It is located/not located within 10 km of Eco Sensitive areas:</b> Pallikaranai Marsh (Reserved Forest) about 1 Km, Perungudi lake about 0.3 Km.</p> <p>(xiii) <b>There is court case pending against the project:</b> TNPCB has filed a complaint for the violation of EIA Notification, before the Judicial Magistrate Court, Chengalpattu.</p> <p>(xiv) <b>Investment/Cost</b> of the project is Rs. 76.01 crore.</p> <p>(xv) <b>Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area:</b> Pallikaranai Marsh (Reserved Forest) about 1Km, Perungudi lake about 0.3 Km.</p> <p>(xvi) <b>Employment potential:</b> During operational phase around 150 employees inclusive of skilled &amp; unskilled workers. During construction phase it was around 1000 skilled &amp; unskilled workers.</p> <p>(xvii) <b>Benefits of the project:</b> Our proposed development will improve socio-economic standard of people due to increased employment opportunities, better living facility &amp; commercial services provided by this project. This will lead to better quality of life and will also set a standard for future developments in the area. The project may trigger the development of supporting and ancillary facilities, and further may lead to other urban developments.</p> <p>(xviii) <b>Why appraisal/ approval is required at the Central level:</b> M/s. Ambattur Realty Pvt. Ltd., applied for Environmental Clearance on 25.07.2013 (186 dwelling unit) after starting construction. Environmental Clearance has not been granted by SEIAA and the application has been delisted due to starting of construction at site without obtaining prior environmental clearance in violation of EIA Notification, 2006. As per the recent notification on the 24egularization of violation cases dated 14<sup>th</sup> March 2017, the proposal is appraised at the central level.</p> <p>(xix) <b>Details of earlier appraisal by EAC/ SEAC;</b> observation and compliance: Earlier we have submitted our application to SEIAA, Tamil Nadu dated 25.07.2013 where in this project has been recommended during the meeting dated 30.09.2013.</p>
<p><b>3.8.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The residential project involves construction of 29417.90 sqm of built up area in total plot area of 13821.64 sqm at Survey No.36/15, Perungudi village, Sholinganallur Taluka in District Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu) by M/s Ambattur Realty Private Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) The project site is permitted for residential use as per approved Master Plan of the area. Planning/ building permission were obtained from Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), whereas, other necessary approvals were taken from the Chennai Corporation, CMWS&amp;SB etc.</p> <p>(iii) The said project/activity is covered under category B of item 8(a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from the SEIAA in Tamil Nadu based on the appraisal by SEAC.</p> <p>(iv) The application for seeking EC was submitted to SEIAA on 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2013, whereas the construction activity was started before obtaining the EC.</p> <p>(v) The proposal for grant of EC was first considered by the SEAC in its meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 as category 8(a) B1 as per the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee decided to recommend the proposal to SEIAA for grant of EC after obtaining and considering certain details by SEIAA. Meanwhile, the NGT (SZ) at Chennai vide their order dated 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 in Application No.157/2013 in the matter of 'S. P. Muthuraman Vs Union of India &amp; others' stayed the operation of MoEF&amp;CC Notification</p>



	<p>dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 (except clause 3&amp;4), and the EC to the project could not be granted by SEIAA.</p> <p>(vi) Construction already started at the project site without obtaining the prior EC was admitted by the project proponent themselves, which amounts to violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p>												
<b>3.8.3</b>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p>(i) <i>The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-I.</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i></p>												
<b>3.9</b>	<p><b>Proposal for Colour Granite Mine at Khazipur village, Karimnagar Mandal, Karimnagar District (Telangana) by M/s Sri Venkatesh Granites - [IA/TG/MIN/63702/2017] [F. No. 23-9/2017-IA.III]</b></p>												
<b>3.9.1</b>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <p>(i) The project involves Colour Granite Mine on 9 ha land area at Sy.No.45, Khazipur village, Karimnagar Mandal, Karimnagar District (Telangana) by M/s Sri Venkatesh Granites.</p> <p>(ii) The said project/ activity covered under 1(a) Mining of Minerals item of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(iii) <b>Water requirement:</b> Total 6.00 KLD water is required which will be sourced through tankers.</p> <p>(iv) <b>Waste water generation:</b> No wastewater is generated except domestic water which will to septic tank followed by soak pit.</p> <p>(v) <b>Power requirement:</b> 125 KVA DG set is required.</p> <p>(vi) The salient features of the project is as:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="319 1702 1420 2083"> <tr> <td><b>Project Name</b></td> <td>Colour Granite Mine of</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Mining Lease Area</b></td> <td>9.00Hectares</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Location</b></td> <td>Sy. No. 45, Khazipur Village, KarimnagarMandal, Karimnagar District,</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Toposheet No.</b></td> <td>56N/3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Topography</b></td> <td>The lease area is a small mound.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Minerals of mine</b></td> <td>Colour Granite Mine</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Project Name</b>	Colour Granite Mine of	<b>Mining Lease Area</b>	9.00Hectares	<b>Location</b>	Sy. No. 45, Khazipur Village, KarimnagarMandal, Karimnagar District,	<b>Toposheet No.</b>	56N/3	<b>Topography</b>	The lease area is a small mound.	<b>Minerals of mine</b>	Colour Granite Mine
<b>Project Name</b>	Colour Granite Mine of												
<b>Mining Lease Area</b>	9.00Hectares												
<b>Location</b>	Sy. No. 45, Khazipur Village, KarimnagarMandal, Karimnagar District,												
<b>Toposheet No.</b>	56N/3												
<b>Topography</b>	The lease area is a small mound.												
<b>Minerals of mine</b>	Colour Granite Mine												

<b>Proposed production of mine.</b>	1,921Cu. m/ Annum
<b>Method of mining</b>	Open cast Semi-mechanization as
<b>No. of working days</b>	300 days
<b>Water demand</b>	6.0KLD
<b>Sources of water</b>	Tankers from nearby village
<b>Ultimate depth of Mining</b>	10 m
<b>Man power</b>	34 persons
<b>Nearest railway station</b>	Karimnagar Railway Station – 11.91 km
<b>Nearest state highway/national</b>	SH-11 (Sirisilla -Karimnagar Road) –
<b>Nearest Airport</b>	Hyderabad (Shamshabad)Airport–
<b>Nearest Seaport</b>	Kakinada Seaport –450.00km (SE)
<b>Project Cost</b>	Rs.24.00Lakhs

- (vii) **Cost of the project:** Rs.24 lakhs.
- (viii) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** Nil
- (ix) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** N/A
- (x) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area:** Nil
- (xi) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling if any:** It is rising from minimum elevation of MSL 295 m to Max elevation of MSL 299 m.
- (xii) **Water bodies, diversion if any if any:** N/A.
- (xiii) **Court cases if any:** N/A.
- (xiv) **Employment potential:** 34 persons.
- (xv) **Benefits of the project:** The directly beneficiaries will be those who get employed in the mines as skilled and unskilled workers
- (xvi) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** Tree cutting is not involved in this mining area as it is completely rocky surface.

### 3.9.2

During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-

- (i) The project involves mining of Colour Granite of production capacity of 1921 cum/year in an area of 9 ha at Survey No.45 of Khazipur village, Karimnagar Mandal in District Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh).
- (ii) The Quarry was allocated by the Director, Mines & Geology, Hyderabad, and the lease deed was signed on 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2011 for a period of 20 years w.e.f. 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2011 to 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2031.
- (iii) The project is covered under category B of item 1(a) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and thus requires prior EC by the regulatory authority in the State (SEIAA).
- (iv) The proposal was considered by the SEAC in its meetings held on 17<sup>th</sup> January & 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2013. The SEAC, based on the sub-committee report, noted that the project proponent had already started mining operations without obtaining EC which amounts to violation of the EIA Notification, 2006. The Committee recommended the project for issue of EC and to take action on violation in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry's OM dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2010.
- (v) SEIAA in its meeting on 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2013, considered the recommendations of SEAC and approved for issue of EC, subject to the condition that the letter to be issued to the project proponent enclosing the Ministry's Notification dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2010 for

	<p>taking necessary action and also referring the issue to the State Government of further necessary action.</p>
<p><b>3.9.3</b></p>	<p><i>The EAC, in the first instance, observed that the project was already approved for issue of EC by the SEIAA in its meeting held on 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 after recommendations of SEAC and the matter was referred to the State Government for further necessary action as per the Ministry's OM dated 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2010. The deliberations were made by the SEIAA during the period when this Ministry's OMs facilitating consideration of proposals for grant of ECs involving violations, were alive/applicable and in fact, such cases should have been concluded before the OMs were set aside. The Committee desired that the Ministry may consider referring back such cases to SEIAA for revalidation of their earlier decisions including action against the project proponent for the alleged violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</i></p> <p><i>Alternatively, and in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, the EAC also recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p><i>(i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate or occupancy certificate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-II.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i></p>
<p><b>3.10</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed expansion of M/s Shogun Organics Ltd at Plot No. D-18, MIDC Kurkumbh, Taluka - Daund, District Pune (Maharashtra) by M/s Shogun Organics Limited – [IA/MH/IND2/64652/2017] [F.No. J-11011/241/2017-IA-II(I)]</b></p> <p><i>The proposal was considered with permission of the Chair as a sample case of Industry-2 sector involving deliberations and actions by the Ministry.</i></p>
<p><b>3.10.1</b></p>	<p>The project proponent presented the project and informed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The project is located at Plot No. D-18, MIDC Kurkumbh, Taluka Daund, District Pune, State of Maharashtra by M/s Shogun Organics Limited.</li> <li>(ii) The project is located at Latitude 18°24'20.36" North and Longitude 74°29'53.54" East.</li> <li>(iii) The said project/activity is covered under item 5(b) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.</li> <li>(iv) The total plot area is 1,06,384 sqm. The total construction area i.e. built up area is 12423.82 sqm.</li> <li>(v) Parking area will be around 12% of the total plot area i.e. 10638.40 sqm.</li> <li>(vi) Rooftop rainwater will be collected in 1 RWH tank of total 10 KLD capacity for harvesting after filtration.</li> <li>(vii) About 1.875 MT/M Chemical Sludge containing pesticide residue &amp; 14.2 MT/M ETP (Evaporator) Sludge will be generated in the project.</li> </ul>

(viii) Total Plot Area:

Particulars	E Existing area in	Proposed Area in Sq. m.	Total area in Sq. m.
Total Plot Area	1,06,384	--	1,06,384
Built-up Area	9048.82	3375	12423.82
Parking Area	3802.82	6835.58	10638.40
Greenbelt Area	7164.5	11825	18989.5

(ix) Production Details:

Type of Product	Existing Qty.	Proposed Qty	Total Qty.
Technical Product	5.7 MT/M	38.8 MT/M	44.5 MT/M
Intermediates	22.25 MT/M	10 MT/M	12.25 MT/M *1
By Product	--	13.8 MT/M	13.8 MT/M
Formulations	--	113.6 MT/M	113.6 MT/M
Heater Machine	--	25,000 Nos/M	25,000 Nos/M

(x) Land use within 10 kms from the project site is a combination of following categories; Open Industrial land; Agricultural land; Non – agricultural land; Other Mega Industries; Settlements including Commercial activities; Grazing land; Barren Land; Open Ponds; Nalah; Road; Railways; and Grass and Shrubs.

(xi) Hazardous Waste:

Sr. No	Particulars	Category	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	Chemical sludge containing residue Pesticides	29.2	1.25 MT/M	0.625 MT/M	1.875 MT/M	Sent to CHWTSDF Ranjangaon
2	ETP Sludge (Chemical Sludge from Waste Treatment Plant)	35.3	0.3 MT/M	13.9 MT/M	14.2 TPM	Sent to CHWTSDF Ranjangaon

(xii) Non Hazardous Waste Details:

Category	Existing Kg/Day	Proposed Kg/Day	Total Kg/Day	Method of Disposal
STP Sludge	--	68kg/d	68kg/d	Used as manure
Scrap & paper	20 Kg/Day	20 kg/day	40 Kg/Day	Sold to registered vendors

(xiii) Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:

Existing :

- 1) Industrial Effluent: 18 CMD Effluent with pre – primary treatment, distillation unit followed by sand filter and carbon filter.
- 2) Domestic Effluent: Overflow from Septic tank to gardening.

**Proposed (After expansion) :**

- 1) Industrial Effluent: Total trade industrial effluent after expansion i.e. 16.78 CMD will be treated by existing 18 CMD effluent treatment scheme.
- 2) Domestic Effluent: Total domestic effluent i.e. 5.3 CMD will be treated in STP of 6 CMD facility.
- 3) Industrial Effluent (Existing: 4.5 CMD as per CTO & Proposed : 12.28 CMD) : 16.78 CMD
- 4) Domestic Effluent ( Existing: 0.9 as per CTO & Proposed: 4.4 CMD ) : 5.3 CMD

(xiv) List of Product & Quantity: (Existing & Additional)

**A. Technicals:**

Sr. No.	Product Description	Existing Qty. per Month ( MT )	Additional Qty. Per Month ( MT )	Total Qty. Per Month ( MT )
1.	d-trans Allethrin Tech	2.5 MT	2.5 MT	5.00 MT
2.	Allethrin Tech.	1 MT	1.0 MT	2.00 MT
3.	Prallethrin Tech.	1 MT	5.0 MT	6.00 MT
4.	Transfluthrin Tech.	1.2 MT	4.8 MT	6.00 MT
5.	Deltamethrin Tech	0	2.0 MT	2.00 MT
6.	Imidacloprid Tech	0	5.0 MT	5.00 MT
7.	Bifenthrin Tech.	0	1.5 MT	1.50 MT
8.	Fipronil Tech.	0	2.5 MT	2.50 MT
9.	Cypermethrin Tech.	0	4.5 MT	4.50 MT
10.	Permethrin Tech.	0	1.5 MT	1.50 MT
11.	DEET Tech.	0	1.5 MT	1.50 MT
12.	Renofluthrin Tech.	0	4.0 MT	4.00 MT
13.	Dimefluthrin Tech.	0	3.0 MT	3.00 MT
	TOTAL QUANTITY PER MONTH - ( A )	5.7 MT	38.8 MT	44.5 MT

**B. List of Intermediates & Quantity : ( Existing & Additional) :**

Sr. No.	Product Description	Existing Qty. Per Month (MT)	Additional Qty. Per Month (MT)	Total Quantity Per Month (MT)
1.	Chrysanthemic Acid Chloride	2.25 MT	0.0	2.25 MT
2.	Allethlone Alcohol	10.0 MT	0.0 (Production will be discontinued)	0.0 MT(Production will be discontinued)
3.	Prallethrolone Alcohol	10.0 MT	0.0(Production will be discontinued)	0.0 MT(Production will be discontinued)
4.	R-Cypermethric Acid Chloride	0.0	4.0 MT	4.0 MT

5.	Cypermethric Acid Chloride	0.0	6.0 MT	6.0 MT
	TOTAL QUANTITY PER MONTH - (B)	22.25 MT	10.0 MT	12.25 MT

	<b>GRAND TOTAL OF QUANTITY (A + B)</b>	<b>27.95 MT</b>	<b>48.8 MT</b>	<b>56.75 MT</b>
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**B. List of By Products & Quantity : ( Existing & Additional) :**

Sr. No.	Product Description	Existing Qty. Per Month ( MT )	Additional Qty. Per Month ( MT )	Total Quantity Per Month ( MT )
1.	Hydrochloric Acid	0.0	1.9 MT	1.9 MT
2.	Sodium Sulphate	0.0	4.9 MT	4.9 MT
3.	S-Cypermethric Acid	0.0	7.0 MT	7.0 MT
	<b>TOTAL QUANTITY PER MONTH - ( C )</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.8 MT</b>	<b>13.8 MT</b>

**D. List of Formulations & Quantity: ( Existing & Additional):**

Sr. No.	Product Description	Existing Quantity per Month	Additional Qty. Per Month	Total Quantity Per Month
1.	LV with 0.88% Transfluthrin ( 35 ML & 45 ML )	0	9.0 MT (200,000 bottles)	9.0 MT (200,000 bottles)
2.	LV with 1.6% Transfluthrin ( 35 ML & 45 ML )	0	9.0 MT (200,000 bottles)	9.0 MT (200,000 bottles)
3.	Imidacloprid 2.15% Gel	0	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)
4.	Imidacloprid 17.8% SL	0	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)
5.	Imidacloprid 30.5% SC	0	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)
6.	Fipronil 5% Gel	0	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)	1.25 MT (50,000 tubes)
7.	Transfluthrin 1% FU	0	3.0 MT (75000 sachets)	3.0 MT (75000 sachets)
8.	Renofluthrin 5% MUP	0	30.0 MT	30.0 MT
9.	Solvent Mix	0	3.0 MT	3.0 MT
10.	DEP with Perfume	0	3.0 MT	3.0 MT
11.	Renofluthrin 0.025% Coil	0	5.0 MT	5.0 MT
12.	Renofluthrin 0.03% Coil	0	5.0 MT	5.0 MT
13.	Transfluthrin 12% AE	0	10.0 MT (100,000 Cans)	10.0 MT (100,000 Cans)
14.	Renofluthrin 0.17% Insence Sticks ( Agarbatti )	0	4.2 MT	4.2 MT
15.	Renofluthrin 0.20% Insence			

	Sticks ( Agarbatti )	0	4.2 MT	4.2 MT
16.	Renofluthrin 0.125% Insence Sticks ( Agarbatti )	0	4.2 MT	4.2 MT
17.	Renofluthrin 0.75% Liquid Vaporiser	0	9.0 MT (200,000 Bottles)	9.0 MT (200,000 Bottles)
18.	Transfluthrin 0.06% + Cypermethrin 0.11% AE	0	10.0 MT (100,000 Cans)	10.0 MT (100,000 Cans)
	GRAND TOTAL OF QUANTITY (D)	0 MT	113.6 MT	113.6 MT

**E. Heater Machines :**

Sr. No.	Product Description	Existing Quantity per Month	Additional Qty. Per Month	Total Quantity Per Month
01.	Heater Machines	0	25,000 Nos.	25,000 Nos.

(xv) **Power requirement:**

Electricity Supplied by: MSEDCL Connected Load:  
270 KW

Existing Power Demand : 95 KW

Proposed Power Demand: 130 KW

Total Power Demand : 225 KW

(xvi) **Water requirement:**

Existing: 13.8 CMD ((9.3 Fresh water) + 4.5 Recycled water))

Proposed: 48.63 CMD ((28.25 Fresh water) +20.38 Recycled water))

Total: 62.43 CMD ((37.55 Fresh water) + 24.88 Recycled water))

Water Source: MIDC Kurkumbh.

(xvii) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted Area :** No

(xviii) **If the Project involves diversion of forest land:** Not applicable

(xix) **If the project falls within 10 kms of eco sensitive area:** Not applicable

(xx) **Water bodies, diversion if any :** Nil

(xxi) **Court cases if any:** Nil.

(xxii) **Investment/Cost:** The Cost of the Expansion Project is 5.65 Crore

(xxiii) **Employment potential:** 68 employees.

(xxiv) **Benefits of the project:**

- Industry is producing chemicals for controlling of mosquitoes to prevent public from major sickness like Dengue, Malaria, Zika virus etc.
- The plant is located at Notified Industrial Area & the proposed activity being executed with the existing premises, no human displacement or habitat loss is envisaged.
- Improvement in locale specific socio-economic aspects.
- It will help in improving the infrastructural facilities.
- Company will employ around 68 persons. The company would try to employ the local people under skilled workers and worker section to boost the economic condition of the surrounding area.
- Under CSR activities the company will focus on locale specific aspects such as education & skill development, Health awareness to the people, water and

	<p>sanitation and various social activities.</p> <p>g) The project will also contribute in increase in revenue in form of various taxes which will be paid to government time to time. Company will also export their products to other country that also can be benefitted to the country by increase in foreign revenues.</p> <p>(xxv) <b>Undertaking to the effect that no activity has since been taken up:</b> The project is a Brownfield project. No expansion activity has been started.</p> <p>(xxvi) <b>Details of earlier EC, if any and compliance thereof:</b> No prior environmental clearance was obtained. TOR letter received vide letter No. J-11011/50/2013-IA II (I) dated 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013.</p> <p>(xxvii) <b>Details of earlier appraisal by EAC/SEAC, observation and compliance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1<sup>st</sup> Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting dated 01-12-2015. Committee noticed that the project proposal involves violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 without taking EC under EIA Notification 2006.</li> <li>• In the 6<sup>th</sup> Expert Appraisal Committee Meeting dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 2016 committee noted PP has again requested for amendment in TOR at this stage by discontinuing production of existing intermediates. The committee was of the view that proposal shall be considered on merit of the case after finalization of procedure registered for violation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.10.2</b></p>	<p>During appraisal of the proposal, the Committee noted the following:-</p> <p>(i) The project involves manufacturing of pesticides in a total plot area of 106384 sqm at D-18, MIDC, Village Kurkumbh, Daund Taluka in District Pune (Maharashtra) by M/s Shogun Organics Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) The said project/activity is covered under category A of item 5(f) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, and requires prior EC from MoEF&amp;CC based on the appraisal by the EAC at central level.</p> <p>(iii) The proposal for grant of ToR to the expansion of pesticides manufacturing unit was considered by the EAC (Industry-II) in its meeting held in March, 2013. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, ToR was granted by the MoEF&amp;CC on 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 for preparation of EIA/EMP reports without public hearing.</p> <p>(iv) The proposal for EC was placed before the EAC in its meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2015, wherein the Committee noted that the project/unit is operating without obtaining prior EC, and thus involves violation of the EIA Notification, 2006.</p> <p>(v) Subsequent to hearing in the Ministry, the project proponent applied for amendment in ToR for discontinuing production of existing intermediates. The proposal was again placed before the EAC in its meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2016, wherein the Committee decided to consider the proposal on merits after finalization of procedure for violation.</p> <p>(vi) Meanwhile, as informed by the project proponent, industrial operations at the project site continued with the Consent to Establish and the Consent to Operate renewed from time to time by the MPCB.</p> <p>(vii) MoEF&amp;CC vide letter dated 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 directed the project proponent to stop manufacturing activity with a copy to MPCB.</p>



<b>3.10.3</b>	<p><i>The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in terms of the provisions of the MoEF&amp;CC Notification dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017, confirmed the case to be of violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and recommended for the following:-</i></p> <p><i>(i) The State Government of Maharashtra to ensure compliance of the directions by this Ministry to stop manufacturing at the project site.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC.</i></p> <p><i>(iii) After ensuring the actions at (i) &amp; (ii) above, grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP) as enumerated in Annexure-II.</i></p> <p><i>(iv) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the EAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the EAC and approval of the regulatory authority.</i></p>
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**Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP)**

- Project description, its importance and the benefits,
- Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage),
- Land use as per the approved Master Plan of the area, Permission/approvals required from the land owning agencies, Development Authorities, Local Body, Water Supply & Sewerage Board, etc,
- Land acquisition status, R&R details,
- Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km - Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986,
- Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM<sub>10</sub>, PN<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one month (except monsoon period) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km,
- Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
- Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc),
- Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities, both for surface water and the ground water (by CGWA) as the case may be, Rain water harvesting, etc,
- Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area,
- Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-a-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016,
- Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project,
- Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
- Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

**Terms of Reference for EIA and preparation of Environment Management Plan (EMP)**

- Project description, its importance and the benefits,
- Project site details (location, toposheet of the study area of 10 km, coordinates, google map, layout map, land use, geological features and geo-hydrological status of the study area, drainage),
- Land acquisition status, R&R details,
- Forest and Wildlife and eco-sensitive zones, if any in the study area of 10 km - Clearances required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and/or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986,
- Baseline environmental study for ambient air (PM<sub>10</sub>, PN<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> & CO), water (both surface and ground), noise and soil for one season (except monsoon) as per MoEF&CC/CPCB guidelines at minimum 5 locations in the study area of 10 km,
- Details on flora and fauna and socio-economic aspects in the study area
- Likely impact of the project on the environmental parameters (ambient air, surface and ground water, land, flora and fauna and socio-economic, etc),
- Source of water for different identified purposes with the permissions required from the concerned authorities,
- Waste water management (treatment, reuse and disposal) for the project and also the study area,
- Management of solid waste and the construction & demolition waste for the project vis-a-vis the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Construction & Demolition Rules, 2016,
- Energy efficient measures (LED lights, solar power, etc) during construction as well as during operational phase of the project,
- Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
- Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- The remediation plan and the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.

## **List of the Members**

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2. Dr. P.A. Joshi, Chairman, Anchor Institute & Professor, Chemical Engineering, Dharamsinh Desai University, Nadiad - 387 001 (Gujarat)
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